

Guided, therefore, by the need for all States, in the supreme interest of peace and the future of mankind, to continue their efforts towards further reduction of tension, the promotion of better relations among themselves and the strengthening and widening of détente, and, to that end,

Declare their determination:

1. To adhere firmly to and promote the implementation of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as the universally accepted principles and declarations aimed at enhancing world peace and security and the development of friendly and co-operative relations among States, and to fulfil their obligations arising from multilateral treaties and agreements serving the achievement of these objectives;

2. To consider taking new and meaningful steps, both in bilateral and multilateral arms control negotiation forums, aimed at achieving the objective of a cessation of the arms race, in particular the nuclear arms race, at an early stage and realization of disarmament measures, especially nuclear disarmament, with the ultimate objective of general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control;

3. To facilitate the peaceful and speedy settlement of outstanding international problems and to strive to remove both causes and effects of international tension so that relations among all States may evolve in the direction of co-operation and friendship in order to prevent the recurrence of situations which might endanger international peace and security;

4. To strengthen the role of the United Nations as a primary instrument in the maintenance of international peace and security by reinforcing both the peace-making and peace-keeping capabilities of the Organization;

5. To refrain from the threat or use of force and to abide in their relations with other States by the principles of sovereign equality, territorial integrity, inviolability of international frontiers, inadmissibility of the acquisition and occupation of the territories of other States by force, settlement of disputes—including frontier disputes—strictly by peaceful means, non-intervention and non-interference in the internal affairs of other States, respect for human rights, respect for the right of all nations to choose freely their social, political and economic systems and to develop their external relations in the way they deem best for the interest of their respective peoples in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations;

6. To ensure the free exercise of the right of the peoples under colonial and alien domination to self-determination and to promote majority rule, especially where racial oppression, in particular *apartheid*, has deprived peoples from exercising their inalienable rights;

7. To work towards the establishment and development of just and balanced economic relations among States and to strive to narrow the gap between the developed and developing countries, in accordance with the resolutions of the General Assembly adopted by consensus at its sixth and seventh

special sessions on the establishment of the new international economic order;⁶⁰

8. To encourage and promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all in conformity with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international treaties and instruments, including the International Covenants on Human Rights;⁶¹

9. To foster mutual understanding and trust among peoples by promoting and facilitating cultural exchanges, freer movement and contacts among them both on an individual and a collective basis;

10. To develop further their relations and co-operation in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and to observe the principles set forth above which derive from the Charter, recognizing that nothing in the present Declaration could either alter or detract from obligations they might have undertaken in relation to other States in accordance with the principles of international law and the Charter.

*106th plenary meeting
19 December 1977*

32/195. Tenth anniversary of the entry into force of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies

The General Assembly,

Noting that ten years have passed since the entry into force of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies,⁶²

Confirming the great importance of the Treaty for the development of international co-operation in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, and for developing the rule of law in this sphere of human activity,

Convinced that, during the decade in which the Treaty has been in force, it has played a positive role in the implementation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the progressive development of the law of outer space, including the elaboration and adoption of other international instruments governing the outer space activities of States,

Noting that seventy-five States have become parties to the Treaty,

Recognizing that participation in the Treaty contributes to the peaceful exploration and use of outer space for the benefit of all mankind, regardless of the degree of economic or scientific development of States, and to the development of mutual understanding and the strengthening of friendly relations among States and peoples.

Recalling its resolutions 2260 (XXII) of 3 November 1967, 2453 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2601

⁶⁰ Resolutions 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI) and 3362 (S-VII).

⁶¹ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

⁶² Resolution 2222 (XXI), annex.

(XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2733 (XXV) of 16 December 1970, 2776 (XXVI) of 29 November 1971, 2915 (XXVII) of 9 November 1972, 3182 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3234 (XXIX) of 12 November 1974, 3388 (XXX) of 18 November 1975 and 31/8 of 8 November 1976, in which it invited States which had not yet become parties to the Treaty to give early consideration to ratifying or acceding to it,

Expressing the belief that the participation in the Treaty of all States and the application of this international instrument by them can contribute to enhancing the effectiveness of international co-operation in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies,

1. *Invites* States which have not yet become parties to the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, to ratify or accede to it as soon as possible;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake research analysing the experience gained in the application of the Treaty over the past ten years and showing its importance for the development of international co-operation in the practical application of space technology;

3. *Recommends* that the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space should consider at its next session possible measures to encourage the largest possible number of States to participate in the Treaty.

*108th plenary meeting
20 December 1977*

32/196. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space

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The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/8 of 8 November 1976,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,⁶³

Reaffirming the common interest of mankind in furthering the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes and in continuing efforts to extend to interested States the benefits derived therefrom, as well as the importance of international co-operation in this field, for which the United Nations should continue to provide a focal point,

Reaffirming also the importance of international co-operation in developing the rule of law in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space,

Commemorating the twentieth anniversary since the launching into orbit of the first man-made object, Sputnik, which marked the beginning of the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes and of international co-operation in this field,

Recalling with satisfaction its resolution 32/195 of 20 December 1977 concerning the tenth anniversary of the entry into force of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies,⁶⁴

⁶³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/32/20).*

⁶⁴ Resolution 2222 (XXI), annex.

1. *Endorses* the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

2. *Invites* States which have not yet become parties to the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, the Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space,⁶⁵ the Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects⁶⁶ and the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space⁶⁷ to give early consideration to ratifying or acceding to those international agreements;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the considerable progress achieved by the Legal Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and by a working party of that Committee in the elaboration of draft principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting,⁶⁸ and the work done in formulating a tentative text of a principle of "consultation and agreements between States"⁶⁹ and a draft preamble;⁷⁰

4. *Further notes with satisfaction* that the Legal Sub-Committee:

(a) Achieved significant progress by formulating six additional draft principles relating to the legal implications of remote sensing of the earth from space;⁷¹

(b) Continued its efforts to complete the draft treaty relating to the moon;

(c) Discussed questions relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities;

5. *Takes note with appreciation* of the resolution adopted by the Legal Sub-Committee paying tribute to its Chairman, Mr. Eugeniusz Wyzner, on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of his assumption of office;⁷²

6. *Recommends* that the Legal Sub-Committee at its seventeenth session should:

(a) Continue, as matters of high priority:

(i) Its efforts to complete the elaboration of draft principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting;

(ii) Its detailed consideration of the legal implications of remote sensing of the earth from space, with the aim of formulating draft principles;

(iii) Its consideration of the draft treaty relating to the moon;

(b) Continue to discuss questions relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities, and also bear in mind questions relating to the geostationary orbit;

7. *Notes with satisfaction* that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee of the Committee on the

⁶⁵ Resolution 2345 (XXII), annex.

⁶⁶ Resolution 2777 (XXVI), annex.

⁶⁷ Resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex.

⁶⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/32/20)*, annex VII.

⁶⁹ *Ibid.*, annex V.

⁷⁰ *Ibid.*, annex IV.

⁷¹ A/AC.105/196, annex III, appendix A.

⁷² *Ibid.*, para. 14.